B(4-B4D, 4-F4, 11-C8E, 12-K4A2) .4

in thrombocytes, which is mixed with equal vol. of plasma rich in thrombocytes from same sample C97-031525

determining activated time for re-calcification of plasma deficient

93.03.10 93RU-012712 (96.06.10) G01N 33/48 // G01N 33/86 Determining total coagulation activity of thrombocytes

Addni. Data: BYSHEVSKII A SH, SOLOVEV V G, SELIVANOVA I V

A method for determining the total coagulation activity of thrombocytes (TC) includes prodn. of plasma rich and deficient in TC and involves establishing the activated time for recalcification (ART) of the plasma deficient in TC and mixing this with an equal vol. of plasma rich in TC from the same blood sample. The total haemocoagulation activity is calculated from the percentage shortening of the activated time, using a calibration curve constructed from data on determination of the total TC coagulation activity in pooled donor plasma of different dilutions.

The method is useful in controlling the state of the TC factor in haemostasis, and for laboratory determination of haemo-coagulation profiles.

ADVANTAGE

The method avoids the use of non-standardised reagents, shortens analysis time 4-fold, and facilitates simultaneous analysis of several

EXAMPLE

A test plasma was divided into 2 portions, one of which was centrifuged to deposit the TC, giving plasma specimens rich in TC and deficient in TC.

The ART of the plasma rich in TC was 166 sec, and for a mixt. of TC-rich and TC-deficient plasma 103 sec. The % shortening of the ART on addn. of TC-rich plasma was 100(166-103)/166 = 37.9. The total TC coagulation activity determined from the calibration plot was 37.9-86%. The mean error in tests on 5 subjects was 9.8%. (SCG) (6pp2401DwgNo.0/0)

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